

## New Rule Changes in Effect on July 1, 2013

A number of changes were made to fish and wildlife laws by the Indiana General Assembly during this year's legislative session.

House Bill 1563 incorporates all of the changes that include Fish and Wildlife and takes effect on July 1, 2013. Below is a summary of the changes. The bill can be found on-line at: http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2013/HE/HE1563.1.html

IC 14-8-2-167: The definition of minnow in has been changed to be the definition that the DNR determines by rule. We are working on this new definition to be more specific and easy to understand and plan to do a temporary rule to provide this new definition until a permanent rule can be done.

IC 14-22-6-11 is repealed. This means that silencers/suppressors can be used to take wild animals without a permit/special authorization from DNR. Anyone who is legally hunting wild animals can now use a silencer. Keep in mind that federal approval is needed to use a silencer and it would be a Class B misdemeanor to hunt on private land without consent from the landowner or tenant and use or possess a silencer/suppressor (see changes in IC 14-22-38-4.5 in this bill).

IC 14-22-7-4: The DNR, through the NRC, can raise the fee for the migratory waterfowl stamp. We've not had the ability to raise this fee before.

IC 14-22-8-5: The DNR, through the NRC, can raise the fee for the game bird habitat stamp. We've not had the ability to raise this fee before.

IC 14-22-11-4: Clarifies when an annual hunting or fishing license expires. For example, if the individual purchases a fishing license that is effective on April 1, 2013, it expires on March 31, 2014. If the individual buys a fishing license that is effective on March 1, 2013, it expires on March 31, 2013.

IC 14-22-12-1: The issuance of nonresident trapping licenses is no longer dependent upon that nonresident's state's trapping privileges for Indiana residents. Also no longer requires a nonresident to purchase a nonresident annual hunting license in addition to the turkey hunting license (and game bird habitat stamp privilege). Non-residents just need to purchase the appropriate spring or fall turkey hunting license and game bird habitat privilege to hunt turkeys now in Indiana.

- IC 14-22-12-2: Exempts the private shooting preserve hunting license funds from being deposited into the game bird habitat fund.
- IC 14-22-13-2.5: Reduces the fee for the roe dealer's license to \$1,000.
- IC 14-22-19-6: Changes the date when licensed fur buyers must submit their report to the DNR. It's now the date set by rule instead of 60 days after the close of the season.
- IC 14-22-24-5: Repeals the language that a nonresident cannot train, work, or exercise their dog in Indiana when Indiana residents are not allowed to do so in their state of residence. Nonresidents must comply with our rules governing the times when dogs can be used to chase a wild animal.
- IC 14-22-25-1: Exempts game birds that are imported into Indiana and released to be hunted on a licensed shooting preserve from needing an importation permit.
- IC 14-22-31-8: Reinstates the private shooting preserve hunting license for nonresidents. The license fees for nonresidents will be the same as the hunting license fee for residents, and the license will expire on April 30 instead of March 31, since the shooting preserves are allowed to operate through April 30.
- IC 14-22-31.5-6: Clarifies that shooting range owners are not liable in any criminal or civil matter relating to noise or noise pollution if the construction and operation of the shooting range was legal at the time of its initial construction or initial operation.
- IC 14-22-38-4: Provides penalties for violations when the person is using or possessing a silencer/suppressor.
- IC 14-22-38-4.5: Makes the violation of hunting on private land without the consent of the landowner or tenant a Class B misdemeanor if the person is also using or possessing a silencer/suppressor at the time.
- IC 14-22-38-7: Makes the violation of displaying hunter orange on an occupied ground blind (as required in 312 IAC 9) a Class D infraction, which is consistent with the penalty for the person not wearing hunter orange.